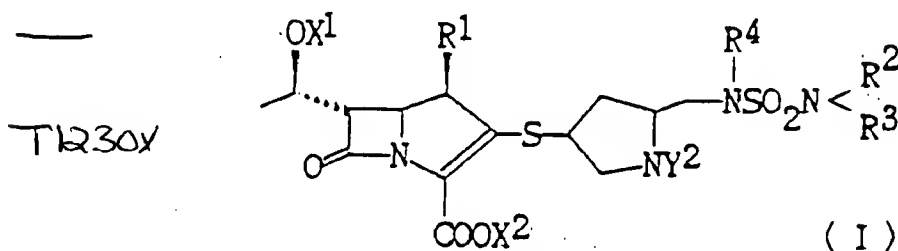


CM What is claimed is:

1. A pyrrolidylthiocarbapenem derivative represented by Formula I:



5 P1 wherein R¹ is ^{hydrogen} or lower alkyl; R², R³ and R⁴ are hydrogen, lower alkyl which can be substituted, or an amino protecting group independently, or R² and R³ together with a nitrogen atom to which R² and R³ are bonded form a saturated or unsaturated cyclic group, or R² and R⁴, or R³ and R⁴ together with two nitrogen atoms and one sulfur atom in the sulfamide group form a saturated or unsaturated cyclic group; each cyclic group can further include at least one atom selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen, and each cyclic group can be substituted; X¹ is hydrogen or a hydroxy protecting group; X² is hydrogen, a carboxy protecting group, an ammonio group, an alkali metal or an alkaline-earth metal; and Y² is hydrogen or an amino protecting group.

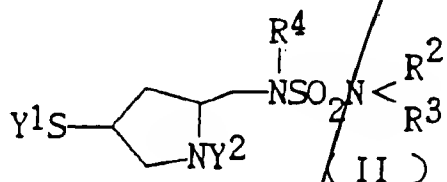
20 2. A pyrrolidylthiocarbapenem derivative according to claim 1, wherein R¹ is methyl.

25 3. A pyrrolidylthiocarbapenem derivative according to claim 2, wherein R⁴ is hydrogen.

4. A pyrrolidylthiocarbapenem derivative according to claim 3, wherein X^1 and Y^2 are hydrogens and X^2 is hydrogen or alkali metal.
- 5 5. A pyrrolidylthiocarbapenem derivative according to claim 4, wherein R^2 and R^3 are hydrogens; R^2 is methyl and R^3 are hydrogen; both R^2 and R^3 are methyl; or R^2 is 2-hydroxyethyl, and R^3 are hydrogen.
- 10 6. A pyrrolidylthiocarbapenem derivative according to claim 2, wherein R^3 is hydrogen, and R^2 and R^4 are
13 bonded to each other to form $-CH_2-CH_2-$.
- 15 7. A pyrrolidylthiocarbapenem derivative according to claim 2, wherein R^3 is hydrogen, and R^2 and R^4 are
13 bonded to each other to form $-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-$.
- 20 8. A pyrrolidylthiocarbapenem derivative according to claim 1, wherein at least one group selected from the group consisting of R^2 , R^3 , R^4 and Y^2 is selected from the group consisting of t-butyloxy carbonyl, allyloxy-carbonyl, p-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl, p-methoxybenzyl-oxycarbonyl and diazo.
- 25 9. A pyrrolidylthiocarbapenem derivative according to claim 1, wherein X^1 is selected from the group consist-
ing of hydrogen, trimethylsilyl, triethylsilyl and t-butoxydimethylsilyl.
- 30 10. A pyrrolidylthiocarbapenem derivative according to claim 1, wherein X^2 is selected from the group consist-
ing of hydrogen, sodium, potassium, t-butyl, allyl, p-nitrobenzyl, p-methoxybenzyl and diphenylmethyl.
- 4

11. A pyrrolidylthiocarbapenem derivative according to claim 1, wherein the pyrrolidine ring in Formula I has a configuration of (3S,5S).

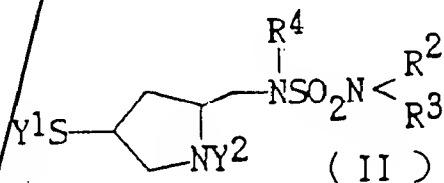
5 12. A pyrrolidine derivative represented by Formula II:



10 wherein R², R³ and R⁴ are hydrogen, lower alkyl which can be substituted, or an amino protecting group independently, or R² and R³ together with a nitrogen atom to which R² and R³ are bonded form a saturated or unsaturated cyclic group, or R² and R⁴, or R³ and R⁴ together with two nitrogen atoms and one sulfur atom in the sulfamide group form a saturated or unsaturated cyclic group; each cyclic group can further include at least one atom selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen, and each cyclic group can be substituted; Y¹ is hydrogen or a mercapto protecting group; and Y² is hydrogen or an amino protecting group.

20 13. A pyrrolidine derivative according to claim 12, wherein R⁴ is hydrogen.

14. A method for producing a pyrrolidine derivative represented by Formula II:



wherein R^2 , R^3 and R^4 are hydrogen, lower alkyl which can be substituted, or an amino protecting group independently, or R^2 and R^3 together with a nitrogen atom to which R^2 and R^3 are bonded form a saturated or unsaturated cyclic group, or R^2 and R^4 , or R^3 and R^4 together with two nitrogen atoms and one sulfur atom in the sulfamide group form a saturated or unsaturated cyclic group; each cyclic group can further include at least one atom selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen, and each cyclic group can be substituted; Y^1 is hydrogen or a mercapto protecting group; and Y^2 is hydrogen or an amino protecting group;

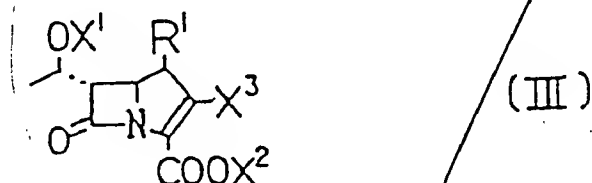
the method comprising the steps of:
converting a hydroxy group at the 4-position of a 4-hydroxypyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid derivative into a mercapto group;
converting a carboxy group at the 2-position into a hydroxymethyl group;
converting a hydroxy group in the hydroxymethyl group into an amino group; and
converting the amino group into a sulfamido group.

15. A method according to claim 14, wherein R^4 is hydrogen.

16. A method for producing a pyrrolidylthiocarbapenem derivative comprising the step of:

allowing a carbapenem derivative to react with the pyrrolidine derivative of claim 12 to obtain the pyrrolidylthiocarbapenem derivative of claim 1;

the carbapenem derivative being represented by Formula III:

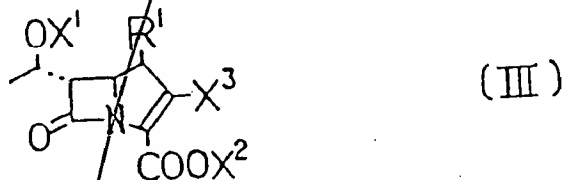


5 wherein R¹ is hydrogen or lower alkyl; X¹ is hydrogen or a hydroxy protecting group; X² is hydrogen, a carboxy protecting group, an ammonio group, an alkali metal or an alkaline-earth metal; and X³ is a leaving group.

10 17. A method for producing a pyrrolidylthiocarbapenem derivative comprising the step of:

allowing a carbapenem derivative to react with the pyrrolidine derivative according to claim 13 to obtain the pyrrolidylthiocarbapenem derivative of claim 2;

15 the carbapenem derivative being represented by Formula III:



wherein R¹ is hydrogen or lower alkyl; X¹ is hydrogen or a hydroxy protecting group; X² is hydrogen, a carboxy protecting group, an ammonio group, an alkali

NP
NK

metal or an alkaline-earth metal; and x^3 is a leaving group.

12
18. An antibacterial agent comprising an effective
5 amount of the pyrrolidylthiocarbapenem derivative of
claim 1 as an active ingredient.

13
19. An antibacterial agent comprising an effective
10 amount of the pyrrolidylthiocarbapenem derivative of
claim 4 as an active ingredient.

14
20. An antibacterial agent comprising an effective
amount of the pyrrolidylthiocarbapenem derivative of
claim 5 as an active ingredient.

15
21. An antibacterial agent comprising an effective
15 amount of the pyrrolidylthiocarbapenem derivative of
claim 11 as an active ingredient.

16
22. A method for inhibiting growth of bacteria sensi-
20 tive to the pyrrolidylthiocarbapenem derivative of
claim 1 by allowing the sensitive bacterium to be in
contact with an effective amount of the pyrrolidylthio-
carbapenem derivative.
